

246 BC (?)

Chi Huang-ti first autocratic
emperor of China destroys
feudalism and extends
empire to its modern limits

246 BC

1912 Dates J-BK

SELEUCUS II

King of Syria (246-226 BC) He gained the throne by assassinating Antiochus II. He was driven from his kingdom by PTOLEMY EVERGETES. On the withdrawal of the latter he regained his throne & succeeded in holding Syria & most of Asia Minor. He conducted an expedition against the revolted provinces of Parthia and Bactria. He was routed by ARSACES the Great, the deliverer of Parthia

He was succeeded by his sons, Seleucus III
and Antiochus III, the Great.

246 BC

Consuls

M. Otacilius Crassus (II)

M. Fabius Licinus

2nd time

Continued low intensity
fighting in Sicily

246 BC (?)

The building of the Great
Wall of China begun under
the emperor Chi ~~Han~~
Hwang-ti

246-221 BC

Ptolemy II Evergetes was Pharaoh

246-225BC

SELEUCUS II CALLINICUS *seleucids*

246-210BC

1912Dates J-BK

CHE-WANG-TE built the Chinese wall; extended the empire to the sea and defeated the mongols

246 - 226 BC

1912 Dates J-BK

SELEUCUS II, fourth king of
Syria.

246 BC - 146 BC

PUNIC WARS

Romans destroy Carthage

BATTLES: TICINUS; TREBIA; THRASYMENUS;
CANNAE; METAURUS; ZAMA

LEADERS: FABIUS; SCIPIO - HANNIBAL

246 B.C.

travelling facing death, Qin Shi Huang Di began work on his grave site upon taking power in 246 B.C.

His chief minister was Li Si

Found: a ceremonial helmet and rest made of limestone plate with bronze wire

His achievements relied on forced labor and an exploited peasantry.

2466c

Death of ANTIOCHUS II

246BC

PTOLEMY EVERGETES
subdued Syria

@946BC(?)

The building of Great Wall of China
was begun under the
emperor HWANG-TI.

CH1 HWANG-TI first Autocratic ^{emperor} ~~gover~~
of China destroyed feudalism and
extended the empire to its modern
limit

246-321 BC

Ptolemy III EVERGETES
was king of Egypt

246-209BC

Great Wall of China
monumental defensive
wall built between ancient
Chinese empire and
Mongolia by Ch'in Dynasty

246-22BC

PTOLEMY π (EVERGETES I)

246 BC

PTOLEMY III EVERGETES (c 280 - 221 BC)

succeeded in Egypt in 246 BC.

He extended the empire to include most of Asia Minor, the E.

Mediterranean and Aegean Islands
After his death the Ptolemaei entered
a long period of decline.

246BC - 221BC

d. 221BC

PTOLEMY III EVERGETES was king of Egypt. of the Macedonian dynasty he was the son of PTOLEMY II and the first ARSINOË. He plunged immediately into war with Syria, when his sister BÉRENICE, was trying to secure the throne for her son. Berenice and her son seem to have been murdered before PTOLEMY could arrive. SELEUCUS II held the throne

though PTOLEMY was a brilliant if
impermanent victory. Egyptian fleets
controlled most of the coasts of Asia Minor
and East Greece, and the kingdom
was enlarged by PTOLEMY's marriage to
BERENICE, daughter and heiress of the
king of CYRENE.

246 BC ^{247?} born

182 BC died

Hannibal, Carthaginian general

246 BC

DURANT

Hamilcar

Taking a small fleet, he harassed the coast of Italy with surprise landings! destroying Roman outposts and taking many Prætor. Then, in the face of a Roman army holding PANORMUS (PALERMO), he disembarked his troops and captured a height overlooking the town. His contingent was too small to risk a major engagement, but every time he ~~had~~

led it forth it returned with spoils. He
begged the Carthaginian Senate for reinforcements
and supplies, it refused, hugged
its hoards, and bade him feed & clothe his
soldiers on the country that surrounded
him.

246BC

HAMILCAR Barca takes
Command of Carthaginian
forces in Sicily.